

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Tuesday Fair; Continued Warm

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Copper 32-32
Lead 1134-12
Quicksilver 883

VOL. XVII No. 15

TONOPAH, NEVADA, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

PRESIDENT ORDERS THE DRAFT

ISSUES A SPECIAL APPEAL TO BOARDS OF EXEMPTION

CAR PLUNGES INTO NIAGARA,
AT EDGE OF WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS

(By Associated Press.)
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 1.—A belt line car on the Great Gorge route left the rails, plunged down a steep embankment and turned over in ten feet of water on the edge of the Whirlpool Rapids at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Nine persons are known to be dead, two persons known to have been on the car have not been seen since the accident and probably are dead, an indefinite number estimated at from two to ten are reported missing and more than a score are in hospitals, suffering from injuries received in the accident.

A washout due to recent heavy rains was the cause of the disaster, which occurred just below the cantilever bridge, and sixty feet below the point where the smooth water of the upper reaches of the Niagara river break into the turbulent waters of the whirlpool rapids.

The car had all but completed the circuit of the gorge, having crossed from the Canadian side of the river on the trolley bridge at Lewiston. There were more than fifty passengers on board, according to general estimates.

The car was running at a speed of twenty miles an hour. Less than half a minute elapsed from the time the motorman felt the first sway until the car was bottom side up in the rushing rapids.

As it slipped down the twenty-foot incline from the tracks to the edge of the river, screaming men and women fought to escape and some of them were able to get free but were unable to obtain a footing on the steep bank.

There was a mad scramble in the shallow water between the wrecked car and the river bank. From the river side the bodies of at least two of the passengers were seen to be

caught in the swifter waters and were carried down to the whirlpool.

Members of a national guard regiment, who were on guard at the bridge saw the accident and were the first to the rescue. The soldiers slid down the bank into the river and worked in water up to their waists getting injured passengers free from the wreckage and passing them up the bank where an emergency car had been placed to carry them to the Niagara Falls hospital.

The supports of the roof on the forward part of the car had been crushed by the impact on the rocks in the river bottom throwing the seats together. This pinched many of the passengers below the surface of the water and it was in this section of the car that most of the fatalities occurred.

Mrs. W. W. Booth
Sustains Accident

♦ Mrs. W. W. Booth sustained ♦
♦ a serious accident late Satur- ♦
♦ day afternoon, according to a ♦
♦ telegram received at this of- ♦
♦ fice. Mr. and Mrs. Booth were ♦
♦ walking down the street with ♦
♦ the intention of leaving San ♦
♦ Francisco when Mrs. Booth ♦
♦ slipped and fell and fractured ♦
♦ the right knee cap. Mr. Booth ♦
♦ states that the fracture was ♦
♦ serious and that the patient had ♦
♦ to be taken to a hospital. The ♦
♦ many friends of Mr. and Mrs. ♦
♦ Booth who were informed of ♦
♦ the accident yesterday expressed ♦
♦ deep regrets and sympathy for ♦
♦ the victim. Mrs. Booth was pre- ♦
♦ paring to go to the home of ♦
♦ her mother in Jamestown, Cal., ♦
♦ and Mr. Booth was due to leave ♦
♦ for Tonopah the following morn- ♦
♦ ing.

ENJOINS EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY
TO SEE NO SLACKERS ESCAPE
FROM SERVING UNDER THE FLAG

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 1.—The president issued regulations today governing the next step in the selection of a national army. He calls on exemption boards to do their work fearlessly, and impartially, remembering "our armies at the front must be strengthened, and sustained if composed of men free from any sense of injustice in the mode of selection. Men whose names are drawn first, must have a physical examination, before exemption claims are heard."

The present intention is to call to the colors September 1st, or as soon thereafter as the cantonments are completed. Exemption is extended "to those with status with respect to dependents which renders their exclusion desirable (a married man

with dependent wife or child, son of dependent widow, son of dependent aged or infirm parent, or brother of a dependent orphan child under sixteen years)"

Claims for exemption because of dependents must be accompanied by affidavits from the husband, with supporting affidavits from his wife and the head of the family residing in that territory.

SPLIT IN THE CABINET
TO FOLLOW COAL DEAL

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Official Washington awakened today to the possibilities of trouble in Secretary Baker's repudiation of the coal price-fixing agreement secured by Secretary Lane and the coal production committee of the council of national defense by which operators east of the Mississippi river agreed to cut their mine prices today from \$1.50 to \$1.10 a ton.

So far there is no indication that the issue has become acute or that there will be a split in the cabinet. The president has kept around him with few changes for four years and a half, but Mr. Baker's public criticism of his colleague's course and his admonition to the coal commission that it had exceeded its powers is regarded as certain to be discussed at length when the president meets his official family Tuesday.

In the opinion of many officials the question may involve the entire make-up of the council of national defense and its subordinate civilian committees of businessmen and whom may be heard in legislation from congress.

Some believe that general price-fixing by the government under law is not an impossibility as a result.

The situation has brought to the front again by the reports of wide differences between cabinet members and other governmental officials as to a war purchasing policy.

One group is said to include most of the members of the war defense council.

The situation now existing will serve to hasten the movement to reorganize the committee system of the defense council, which plans establishment of a purchasing office for government supplies.

These in authority who have not approved the action of Secretary

Lane are understood to feel the only way a price-fixing plan can work equitably for the government is first to have the cost of production ascertained by some capable government agency, probably the federal trade commission and base prices on these costs.

They realize that such investigation into the cost of coal, fuel oil, iron ore, cement and many other raw materials which the government needs for war purposes, will take some time, but are inclined to the view that it would be better for the present to exercise such power as the war and navy departments have to commandeer commodities and let investigation disclose what war profits the producing industries are getting in the belief that prices to the public will then adjust themselves whether there has been legislation or not.

AMERICAN GUNNERS
FIRE ON SUB BOAT

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, July 1.—The gun crew of an American liner fired upon two German submarines during her voyage from the United States to England. Both targets were at a considerable range, but the report to Washington of the commanding officer will express the belief that one periscope was shattered.

A third submarine was sighted but at a great distance and it submerged immediately. The passengers expressed the greatest admiration for the marksmanship of the American gunners.

REGISTERING HOUSEWIVES.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 1.—The next step will be registration of the country's housewives as members of the food administration.

15 KILLED
ON BOAT AT
MILWAUKEEEXCURSION WHALEBACK PAS-
SENGERS CRUSHED BY FALL-
ING OF A TANK.

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, July 1.—Fifteen persons, nine men and six women dead and approximately thirteen injured, some seriously, comprise the latest list of casualties from the falling of a big water tank supported by steel frame work at the edge of the Milwaukee river, on to the steamer Christopher Columbus crashing through three decks and then sliding into the river yesterday when the big excursion steamer was being swung around by two tugs prior to her return to Chicago.

The Columbus probably will be taken to Manitowoc, within a few days for repairs. The damage to the vessel is estimated at \$5,000, and repairs will occupy several weeks.

Dr. Charles Hubbard Judd and

(Continued on page four)

RUSSIANS
RESUMING
OFFENSIVEACTIVITY ON GALICIAN FRONT
RESULTS IN AUSTRIAN
LOSSES.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, July 1.—The French counter attacked and ejected the Germans from the trenches captured last week on the Alsne, along the Allies Palissy Road.

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, July 1.—Vinece has been attacked by Austrian airplanes. The Italians raided in Trieste in reprisal.

(By Associated Press.)
DATELESS.—The Russian armies have not lost their old striking power, as shown in their first offensive since the revolution. An advance was effected in Galicia, between the Upper Stripa and Narayavka over an eighteen mile front, after a prolonged artillery preparation.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, July 1.—A German official statement says the Galician village Konicht was lost to the Russians yesterday but that the Russian mass attack was caught up. A fresh Russian attack against this position was frustrated. The Russian losses surpassed any hitherto known. Some units were entirely dispersed.

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD, July 1.—M. Keren-

(Continued on page four)

15000 MEN
ON STRIKE
AT BUTTEELECTRICIANS WILL CONSIDER
A COMPROMISE ON MATTER
OF WAGES.

(By Associated Press.)
BUTTE, Mont., July 1.—The strikes of electricians and of the Metal Mine Workers Union, which have all but closed the copper and zinc mines of the Butte district and have caused the shut down of the reduction and concentration mills of Butte, and the smelters at Anaconda with a loss of \$600,000 in daily wages continues without changes. Fifteen thousand men are said to be out of work as a result of the strike. The electricians union will consider Tuesday night a compromise offer of the Montana Power company which was made yesterday at a conference between the power company officials and the electricians strike committee.

The electricians ask an increase of \$1 a day in wages, which would make their pay \$6 a day, and a five

DRYS GET IN
NEW JACK POTGORE'S SUBSTITUTE CONFER-
RING POWER ON PRESIDENT
IS ENDORSED.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 1.—The senate contest over prohibition was complicated when the agriculture committee endorsed Gore's substitute stopping the distillation of beverages, and giving the president authority to suspend the manufacture of beer and wines.

The senate adopted amendments adding wool, hides, skins and their products, including leather and shoes, to the list placed under government control.

Virgil Henshaw, chairman of the national committee of the prohibition party in a statement attacks the president's action. "We undoubtedly would have national prohibition within thirty days were it not for the interference of Woodrow Wilson in coming to the rescue of the brewers at the final hour."

WORKMEN RIOT
IN DUSSELDORFSHOPS PLUNDERED OF ALCO-
HOLIC LIQUORS AND TROOPS
CALLED OUT.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, July 1.—The Dusseldorf General Anzeiger says riots occurred at Dusseldorf Thursday wherein workmen of enemy nationality participated. Shops were damaged and plundered and alcoholic liquors stolen. The police and troops made many arrests. Street gatherings are forbidden.

FORECAST FOR WEEK.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Rocky Mountain and plateau region: Fair weather with temperature near average for the season.

and one-half day working week. The company, according to a statement of one electrician, offered an increase of 25 cents per day.

The Metal Mine Workers Union demanded \$6 a day, an increase of \$1.25 a day and changes in working conditions. The electricians endorsed the miners and asserted they would not go back to work until the mining companies granted the metal mine workers union's demands.

The miners union was organized recently.

W. H. Rodgers, federal mediator, conferred with labor leaders Sunday but had no announcement to make as to the progress of his negotiations. The mining companies told him they would never recognize the metal mine workers union, because they believed the union was controlled by Industrial Workers of the World.

COPPER MINERS
OUT AT GLOBE

(By Associated Press.)
GLOBE, Ariz., July 1.—Ninety-two per cent of the copper miners employed at Miami and Inspiration, Arizona, quit work Sunday afternoon in response to a strike call, according to a statement issued here by leaders of the Metal Mine Workers Industrial Union, which is affiliated with the I. W. W.

OFFICER SLAIN
IN A RACE RIOTARMED NEGROES GOING AROUND
ST. LOUIS LOOKING FOR
TROUBLE.

(By Associated Press.)
EAST ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Two negroes were taken from street cars and shot and killed. A white man standing in front of his store was killed by a stray bullet.

Despite troop patrols attacks on negroes continued. Eight are in hospitals. Attacks took the form of the bombardment of individuals with stones and paving bricks. The rioters took the rifles from sixteen guardsmen. White women and girls are participating in the violence.

Six companies of guards are patrolling, as the result of another race riot this morning in which one policeman was killed and three wounded. Two hundred armed negroes began marching at midnight, apparition marching at midnight. Apparition in May. They fired on the police. Trouble broke afresh at noon, when a negro was beaten by a white man.

FORECAST ON COTTON.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Cotton production this year is forecast as 11,633,000 500 pound bales by the department of agriculture.

BELGIANS UNDER
TYRANT'S YOKENEW FORM OF OPPRESSION DE-
VELOPS IN GERMAN WAR
COUNCIL.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, July 1.—News from Germany says: "The extraordinary war tribunal instituted, began by sentencing two Belgian laborers to five and three years servitude for treason. Several female workers were imprisoned."

Subscribe for the Bonanza.

YANKEE SLEUTH
IS GIVEN WARNINGTHREATENED WITH DEATH IF
HE PUSHES THE COCCI IN-
QUIRY.

(By Associated Press.)
BOLOGNA, July 1.—Joseph W. Griens, a New York detective who came here in connection with the Alfredo Cocchi case has been warned that he will meet the same fate as Lieut. Petrosino, chief of the New York detective force Italian bureau, who was assassinated at Palermo in 1909.

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, July 1.—Riotous scenes attended a socialist parade Sunday which was announced as a peace demonstration. The ranks of the marchers were broken up by a self-organized squad of uniformed soldiers and sailors. Red flags and banners bearing socialistic mottoes were trampled on and literature and furnishings in the social headquarters in Park Square were thrown into the street and burned.

Police reserves stopped the rioting after it had been in progress an hour and a half. Many arrests were made.

The police took into custody some of the participants in hundreds of fist fights that were waged on the Common and on the line of the parade, while agents of the federal department of justice under the direction of Assistant District Attor-

ney Goldberg arrested a number of persons who are alleged to have made unpatriotic remarks.

None of the soldiers and sailors who figured in the disturbance was arrested.

The procession consisted of hundreds of men and women, many of whom carried babies.

Most of the marchers carried small red flags with white centers, emblematic of the peace demonstration and there were large banners bearing inscriptions, some of which read: "Russia has a six-hour day. Why not America?" and "Liberty loan a first mortgage on labor."

A large American flag was at the head of the procession.

Half a hundred men in the uniform of naval reservists, national guardsmen, marines and Canadian militias intercepted the procession at the corner of West and Tremont

streets and again at the corner of Winter and Tremont streets. In both instances a street light regulated. Blows were exchanged and flags were snatched from the hands of the marchers while women in line screamed with fright. The American flags at the head of the line were seized by the attacking party and the band which had been playing "The Marseillaise," with some interruptions, was forced to play "The Star Spangled Banner," while cheers were given for the flag.

Meanwhile the socialist headquarters in Park Square had been ransacked and its contents destroyed by a bonfire.

The peace demonstration was organized at a conference of socialist branches, labor unions and workmen's benefit societies of the metropolitan district.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

Tonight

EARLE WILLIAMS

in

"APARTMENT 29"

A Picture full of thrills, excitement

and love. Latest Release of

Hearst-Pathe News

TOMORROW

Louise Huff and Jack Pickford, in

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

Charles Dickens' celebrated novel

And a Carnival Show in the even-

ing

WATCH FOR IT.

Matinee, 1:30; Night 7:15-8:45.

Admission, 10c-15c